

involved in incidents where people were killed, is absolutely an outrage to judgment.

Then, to put people under the control of a deputy warden at the D.C. jail who absolutely, maliciously, intentionally despises anybody that supported President Trump—and she is in charge of these people? This is so dangerous and should not be allowed.

On top of that, we have the January 6th Committee. They were not interested in following the traditions and the rules of the House with regard to committees, where both parties could submit people for that committee membership.

There is so much damage that is being done to this institution. It is not the collegial working—sure, we have disagreements over the years, strong disagreements, but we have never seen anything like what we are experiencing now where we could have a commission that is totally made up of people that the one party only wanted on the commission and others that the other party wanted on were eliminated.

So, something has to be done.

Now, we have seen that this administration has not been particularly concerned with its constitutional duties, like the one in Article IV that mandates that the Federal Government must protect the States from invasion.

You know, to Woodrow Wilson, four or five dozen people was an invasion. Nowadays, this administration thinks 2 million is not an invasion even though they bring death and suffering in the form of drugs, sex trafficking, and human trafficking.

At the same time, for the first time since I have been in Congress, we have seen that our mail—we have gotten two mail just a day apart. One came in September 17, stamped by the Department of Justice as being received and reviewed and examined. Another, from a Christian missionary to me, it was reviewed by the Department of Justice.

The Supreme Court has made clear that the Department of Justice cannot even get a search warrant to search a Member's office, yet this administration, like this House, doesn't think the rules, the laws, the Constitution, perhaps, mean what they say.

We have to get back to following the Constitution if we are going to preserve this Republic. It is in a dire situation. It is in a desperate situation.

If we do not get back to following the Constitution and observing the rules of the House, then our Republic will be lost. That is where we are being taken right now.

HONORING NINA OTERO-WARREN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ) for 5 minutes.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Madam Speaker, today I stand here to honor Nina Otero-Warren, a New Mexican educator, suffragist, and politician who

created a legacy of civil service through her dedication and work.

As the first female superintendent of the Santa Fe Public Schools, she advocated to improve education, especially for the Hispano communities of her beloved State. She preserved the language and cultural heritage of our communities.

One hundred years ago, Nina made history in our country as the first Hispanic woman to run for U.S. Congress. She did so immediately after she led the suffragist movement and helped New Mexico sign the law. So, 100 years ago, she led the effort and was the first Latina to run for Congress, and 100 years later, I am the first Latina to represent Congressional District Three and her Santa Fe home.

Her work paved the way for Latinas like myself and my colleagues to raise their voices and the needs of our families and communities in the people's House. As we continue the fight for election reform here in Congress, it could not be a better time to honor her legacy with this year's American Women Quarters.

She will join Maya Angelou, who we celebrated earlier this week. Maya's words still inspire so many of our colleagues. We are so happy that the women poets, educators, and astronauts will finally be the faces on the coins of our land.

PROTECTING HUMAN RIGHTS OF LGBTQ-PLUS COMMUNITIES

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Madam Speaker, whether it is in New Mexico or across the world, no one should be in danger for living as their authentic self. Yet, in many places, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and intersex individuals are continuously targets of horrifying human rights abuses. Many suffer cruel and inhumane punishment, imprisonment, and even death just for being who they are. This is unacceptable.

That is why I proudly cosponsor and support the Global Respect Act. This bill demands accountability for individuals around the world who commit human rights violations against LGBTQ-plus communities. It also ensures that we track international human rights information more accurately so that we can help end these egregious crimes.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to voting for this lifesaving legislation, and I urge my colleagues to do the same. There is absolutely no justification for violating another individual's human rights for simply being who they are.

BUILDING ON BLACK HISTORY'S FOUNDATIONS OF PROGRESS

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Madam Speaker, Black history is American history. From the dream of Dr. King to the good trouble of Congressman John Lewis, Black History Month is a powerful reminder to honor those before us who built the foundations of progress for our Nation.

Their unyielding dedication to the cultural, economic, and political ad-

vancement of all people paved the way for others to follow, but their legacy continues on in the Black leaders of today in New Mexico like Judge Shammara Henderson.

I campaigned with her and met her and just came to rejoice in her wisdom. She is the first Black woman judge to serve on the New Mexico Court of Appeals and win a statewide election in New Mexico. She is blazing trails never traveled before.

It is also through people like Dr. Charles Nwankwo, who served as the president of Clovis Community College. I had the honor of touring Clovis Community College and meeting with Dr. Nwankwo just a couple of weeks ago.

His work opens doors and unleashes the potential of so many New Mexicans. He is truly dedicated to inspiring the next generation to achieve new heights and conquer new frontiers.

It is through people like Beverly McMillan, who works at the Family Advocacy Center to support victims of domestic violence, child abuse, and domestic trauma. Every child, single mother, or victim of abuse who opens the door of a better future is a testament to the power of love and compassion.

These are just a few of the many heroes we have in the great State of New Mexico writing the next chapter of leadership, courage, and service in the Black community.

Judge Henderson, Dr. Nwankwo, Ms. McMillan, and so many more, thank you for the work you do to create a more just world.

□ 1045

FARM BILL IMPACT SERIES—TRADE AND TRADE PROMOTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MANN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, in preparation for reauthorizing the farm bill in 2023, I rise today to deliver the first installment of my farm bill impact series where I will be highlighting the various aspects of the farm bill that I think deserve Congress' awareness and support.

If America is going to thrive, the people who feed, fuel, and clothe America must thrive, and the farm bill contains certain programs that have been critical to the success of agricultural producers in my district. This week, I want to speak about two of those programs that fall within the trade title of the farm bill.

Each year, \$140 billion worth of agricultural products are exported. My State of Kansas is known as the Wheat State, and 50 percent of all wheat sold in the United States is exported. So Congress must think critically and carefully about the international components of the Trade title. Trade programs, which have longstanding records of success in America, represent the partnership between the